



## Club Calendar

**Tues., Nov. 20** — U.S.A. Night — From 6:30 p.m. on. \$5.00 per person. (Not included in Regional Dinners Series.) See story on this page.

**Thurs., Nov. 22** — Thanksgiving Family Dinner — All the trimmings, including wine or cider. \$3.50 per person (\$2.50 for children.) 3:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

**Fri., Nov. 30** — Luncheon — President Bourguiba of Tunisia. 12:30 p.m. Members and guests. Reservations available now.

**Thurs., Dec. 6** — Book Evening— H. V. Kaltenborn's *It Seems Like Yesterday*. (Details to be announced later.)

## Grauer To Emcee U.S.A. Night Tues.

U.S.A. Night, Tuesday, Nov. 20, will be one of the Club's most ambitious and best-attended social events.

Featured will be stars from the entertainment world; leading figures in public life - including governors from near-by States; a tasteful menu of traditionally American foods and drinks; and decorations in the Thanksgiving spirit.

U.S.A. Night is being conducted independently of the regular series of Regional Dinners. Therefore, attendance is open to all members on a first-come basis.

In urging members to pick up remaining reservations, *Joseph Glynn*, Chairman, U.S.A. Night Sub-Committee, also pointed out: (1) Attendance is limited to 300; (2) Each member may bring three guests; and (3) Admission charge of \$5.00 includes food and drinks.

A star-studded entertainment program, emceed by *Ben Grauer*, is scheduled to include *Ray Middleton*, *Eddie Condon* and his Dixieland jazz colleagues, famous clown *Emmett Kelly*, *Minnie Pearl* of the "Grand Ole Opry," *Miss Rheingold* of 1957, *Will Rogers, Jr.*, movie stars and starlets from Warner Bros. and 20th Century Fox and others.

## THREE NEWSMEN DIE IN EUROPE, MID EAST

### INDIAN EDITOR ADDRESSES OPC

Why was India's Prime Minister Nehru silent while Soviet troops ruthlessly slaughtered Hungarians - rebels and babies alike - during the bloody uprisings against Soviet domination?

Frank Moraes, editor of *The Times* of India and biographer of Nehru, attempted to explain the Indian point of view at an OPC luncheon Nov. 8. "India is the link between Asia and Europe, a mixture of both cultures," Moraes said. "I believe a valid criticism is that India's policy too often leans on the side of the Soviet bloc because many United Nations issues during the past ten years have involved colonialism," he continued.

Moraes spoke at the OPC following a two-month pre-election tour of the U.S.

"The average Indian can't understand colonialism in any terms other than white man oppresses black," Moraes told his audience. "He equates colonialism with color, and no amount of explanation can make him feel white Hungarians can be colonially oppressed by white Soviets. The Indian masses simply can't conceive of colonialism as white over white," he explained.

Moraes said that this made it difficult for Nehru to describe the events in Hungary to his people as anything but "an outbreak of nationalism, in terms they could understand."

One basic mistake the West makes about India, Moraes said, is to think that India, because it does not always side with the West, is pro-Russian.

"India is pro-Indian," Moraes insisted. "India's basic policy is not neutral, but non-alignment. War must be avoided. War is a luxury India cannot afford. Peace is a necessity at any price," Moraes said.

The editor explained that Nehru believes the new Asian nations need

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FRANK MORAES

### AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHER; TWO FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHERS

War in Europe and the Middle East claimed the lives of three correspondents, and two others reached safety suffering from wounds.

David Seymour, president of Magnum Photos, and Jean Roy, a Paris-Match photographer, were killed in their jeep as they were attempting to cross the Anglo-French lines to the Egyptian side of the Suez cease-fire line. In Paris, another Match photographer, Jean-Pierre Pedrazzini, died of wounds received in a Soviet tank attack in Budapest two weeks ago.

The wounded correspondents were Noel Barber of the London Daily Mail, who was hit in the head during the early days of the Budapest fighting, and Life Paris staffer Tim Foote, who was wounded in the hand.

Pedrazzini, who was 29, died in a Paris hospital on Nov. 7, after being flown out from Vienna with a dozen wounds in his abdomen, back, and leg.

Seymour, who was 44, and Roy, a former French paratrooper who had seen service in World War II, Korea, and Indo-China, were reported killed by Egyptian soldiers when they drove in their jeep through the cease-fire line. British reports said the two "crashed" through a forward British position and drove down the causeway toward Egyptian emplacements 600 yards away. The British reported hearing firing and saw the jeep swerve off the causeway and plunge into the Sweetwater Canal. Their bodies were later recovered by Egyptian soldiers.

Seymour had told friends in Cyprus before going to Suez that he had hoped to get a jeep and drive across the Sinai desert to Israel.

He was the second president of Magnum to be killed in battle. Robert Capa, his predecessor, was killed in Indo-China in May, 1954.

Seymour, known throughout the journalistic world as "Chim," was born in Warsaw in 1911.

After the war, he joined with Capa and Henri Cartier-Bresson, two pre-war Paris colleagues, to found Magnum. (See p. 3 for photo.)





## OVERSEAS TICKER



### MOSCOW

Chuck Klensch, INS, was the only known casualty of this week's "spontaneous demonstrations" against "Anglo-French-Israeli aggression" in the Mideast. A vodka-filled demonstrator took a poke at Chuck while he was shooting film in front of the British Embassy. Three fast-moving and efficient plainclothesmen hustled the comrade away before he could swing again, but Chuck was slightly scratched. - Americans who covered the demonstration noted the crowds were generally quite good-natured and did not molest photographers and cameramen. In fact, some people pleaded to have their pictures taken. They also wanted to know where the newsmen were from. Identification as an American usually evoked smiles of approval.

Apparently Americans were *persona grata*, at least in regard to Egypt. A Soviet cop, showing unusual concern for the health of demonstrators, politely, but firmly, asked *Whit Bassow*, UP, not to take any more pictures in front of the Israeli Embassy because the strobe flash "might hurt the eyes of the people..."

*Harold Milks*, AP, and *Bill Jorden*, N.Y. Times, covered their first Red Square parade Nov. 7. Others present under the snow flurries included *B.J. Cutler*, N.Y. Herald-Tribune; *Welles Hangen*, N.Y. Times, just back from Rumania; *Henry Shapiro*, UP; *Howard Norton*, Baltimore Sun; *Irv Levine*, NBC; *Danny Schorr*, CBS; *Chuck Klensch* and *Whit Bassow* -- all with movie cameras.

AP's Roy Essoyan missed the annual show - he and wife, Betsy, soaking up the sunshine on Capri...*Ed Stevens*, Look, New York-bound on a ten-day business trip...*Dave Duncan* here on a photo assignment for *Colliers*... *John Gunther* here for a month or more gathering material for five *Colliers*

### THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB

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articles and maybe a book. Mrs. Gunther is with him. *Whitman Bassow*

### PARIS

Paris-based correspondents have been kept hopping with both Middle East crisis and the Hungarian fight for freedom. *Harold Callender*, N.Y. Times Bureau Chief, working overtime on the Paris picture...*Bill Blair* also helping in the Bureau, while *Bob Doty* was with the French landing forces in Egypt and *Henry Giniger* was in Warsaw and then Budapest.

Bureau Chief *Frank Kelley*, N.Y. Herald Tribune, holding down the Paris end, while *Bill Humphries* has been in Cyprus, and *Alain de Lyrot* of Paris edition moved over to London. At AP, Bureau Chief *Preston Grover* cut short a visit to Morocco because of the Budapest events; returned to Paris; sent *Walt Mason* to Cyprus and *Carl Hartmann* to Vienna temporarily. Madrid-based *Louis Nevin* has moved to Beirut.

UP is almost denuded, with Bureau Chief *Bill Landry* in the Middle East, *Bill Mahoney* in Cyprus, *Tony Cavendish* in Budapest and *Robert Ahier* off to Melbourne Olympics and return via U.S.A. *Rob Roy Buckingham*, UP, passed through Paris on way to Lisbon. *Crosby Noyes*, Washington Star, dropped in town again where he had been stationed for years. INS Chief *Howard Handleman* was in Vienna trying to enter Hungary, and then moved to Cyprus while Paris INS News Editor *Jack Lee* switched to London, leaving *Bob Horiguchi* and *Elie Maissi* holding down the Bureau...ABC's *Bob Sturdevant* is in Vienna double-filing to the Herald Tribune in Paris. *Ben Bradlee*, Newsweek, is in Tel Aviv. Time-Life Paris sent Paris Bureau Chief *Frank White* to the Middle East.

Many correspondents attended the funeral of Paris-Match photographer *Jean-Pierre Pedrazzini*, in Paris, the second Western newsmen to be shot by Soviet troops in Budapest. (See p.1.). *Noel Barber*, ex-editor of *Continental*

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### VANDERSCHMIDT DIES

One of the world's most prolific newspapermen, *Fred Vanderschmidt*, died Nov. 8 in Washington.

A former managing editor of Newsweek, he was New York regional editor for U.S. News and World Report at the time of his death.

*Vanderschmidt*, who for many years was a foreign correspondent, covered the Munich crisis of 1938 and the start of World War II for the AP. He also served as their London correspondent and cable news editor in New York.

For six years he was Newsweek's London Bureau chief.

*Vanderschmidt* was a former president of the Assn. of American correspondents in London, a member of the Nat'l. Press Club and the Press Club in London.



### THE BOARD

The Board of Governors passed the following resolution at its meeting Oct. 17.

"At this halfway point in his administration, the Board of Governors expresses to President *Wayne Richardson* its warm appreciation for the consistent hard work he has devoted to the Club, and its conviction that under his continued leadership the next six months of his administration will be as effective as the first. The Board members present pledge to President *Richardson* their continued cooperation and their high personal regard."

### SHIMBUN ALLEY VETERANS

Remember the Tokyo Press Club Anniversary Party at the OPC on Saturday, Nov. 24, at 8:00 p.m.

Famous annual awards and Chinese food spread, courtesy of *Chun King* sales. Contact *Ed Hymoff*, NBC News, 30 Rockefeller Pl.

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*John Wilhelm*, Chairman, Bulletin Publication Committee

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Ann Meuer

At the OPC for the Election "Post-Mortem" were Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, Life Editor and member of the Foreign Journalists Committee; Arthur Reef; Hernane Tavares; H. V. Kaltenborn, Moderator; Merton T. Akers, UP and one of evening's panelists; and Al Spivak, Washington bureau of INS and also a panelist. Panelists Alex Faulkner, London Daily Telegraph and Pat Morin, AP, are not shown.

## KALTENBORN AND FOREIGN ELECTION OBSERVERS AT OPC ON NOV. 8

The OPC's Election Post Mortem on Nov. 8, moderated by H.V. Kaltenborn and with panelists from AP, UP, INS and two foreign correspondents, was attended by a capacity audience of almost 140 people.

About twenty foreign editors and journalists were special guests for the evening.

During the question and answer period the foreign editors, representing Europe, South America and Asia, were particularly interested in the H-Bomb issue of the presidential campaign. Several of them expressed surprise at what they consider a lack of U.S. coverage of this issue.

## PEOPLE & PLACES...

William C. Driscoll resigned as news director of Crusade for Freedom to head P.R. for new Fed'l. Service Overseas Fund Campaign - on behalf of seven U.S. agencies... Fred B. Barton in Nov. Christian Herald with "Your Town's Black Hole" on condition of city jails... Robert LaBlonde, Caltex PR, in Indonesia until December... Ex-OPC'er Percy Wood, Chicago Tribune, and Wife, Kay, back to Southeast Asia, basing in Hongkong; John H. Thompson, another ex-OPC'er and Chicago Tribune man, lost his wife, Polly, in Sept.... Bruce Jacobs brought out his new book, *Heroes of the Army: The Medal of Honor and Its Winners*, last month... John Brogan, Jr., INS and KFS vice pres., elected for third three-year term on Board of Directors of InterAmerican Press Assn.,... Marilyn Bender and James D. Horan broke story of State and Fed'l gov't. investigations of New York-to-South American polio

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Hernane Tavares, special correspondent of *Correia da Manhã* of Brazil and one of the panelists, said that he was struck by the paradox of the emotional and personality appeal epitomized by the emphasis on President Eisenhower, and the rational approach of the electorate who split their ticket and returned a Democratic U.S. Congress. This is the first U.S. election he has covered.

The Open House and Foreign Journalists Committees, under the Sub-Chairmanship of Arthur Reef, arranged the program which was the first of several in which foreign journalists have been invited to participate actively.

## N.Y. TIMES ANNOUNCES CHANGES

The New York Times recently announced the assignments of Seth S. King to Israel and Richard P. Hunt to South Africa. King will cover Homer Bigart's post which has been vacant since Bigart was reassigned to New York last August. (Bigart has since been sent to Europe and the Middle East on temporary assignment as roving correspondent.) Hunt replaces Leonard Ingall who was transferred to London in September. They leave for their new posts in December.

Michael Hoffman, Times correspondent in Geneva since 1947, left The Times last month to become director of the World Bank's Economic Development Institute in Washington. Stringer Joe Morgenstern is covering Geneva.

C.L. Sulzberger, presently working out of New York, will return to his headquarters in Paris around Dec. 1.

## YOUNG RECEIVES SCIENCE AWARD

A comprehensive illustrated article in lay language on coronary thrombosis won for Warren R. Young, LIFE Science Editor, one of the Howard Blakeslee Awards of the American Heart Association, in Cincinnati on Oct. 28.

The article was chosen "as an outstanding example of science reporting in the cardiovascular field by a national magazine."

Other awards, in various categories of journalism, went to George Voutsas and Earl Hamner, NBC; Howard Whitman, NBC; Frank Carey, AP; Nate Hazeltine, Washington Post and Times - Herald; and Robert P. Goldman, Parade Magazine.

Each received a \$500 check and a citation.



DAVID SEYMOUR KILLED IN EGYPT

Magnum Photos Inc.

David Seymour, well-known American photographer and beloved President of Magnum photos, who was killed this week in Egypt. This is a recent photograph of him in a moment of relaxation.



## historical background

## NEWS IS EVERYONE'S CONCERN

*("News," as Francis Williams observed at the outset of this study, "is not merely the concern of those professionally involved in its collection and distribution, but of all men and all nations.")*

*Unesco commissioned Mr. Francis Williams to undertake a comprehensive study of this complex subject. This is an abstract from his report.)*

### International Communications and Press Linked

The history of international communications and the press is inalienably linked. The developments of each has consistently affected the other and must continue to do so if the purpose of public enlightenment is to be served. From the days of the first telegraphic developments, news has followed the cable, and then, as the public appetite for news has increased with its supply, the demand for quicker and cheaper transmission of foreign intelligence has in its turn stimulated fresh telegraphic, cable, and in modern times, radio developments.

It is this continuous and ever potent interaction of one on the other, this essential partnership between them which, even when it has been least acknowledged or actually resisted, has been to the good of both, that must be remembered in any consideration of press communications at the present time. Its moral cannot be set aside without danger by governments, telecommunications systems or the press itself. The two cannot develop apart.

This acceptance of the special relationship which links them did not come easily, nor is it even now in every sense complete. It developed slowly, and it is against the historical background of that development that the future course of press and telecommunications relationship can be most durably established at this time and most

*Francis Williams is well known as a journalist, author and broadcaster. He was editor of the London Daily Herald, chief U.S. correspondent for the London Observer and regular correspondent on current affairs for the London News Chronicle.*

*He was a Governor of the British Broadcasting Corp. and has been Adviser on Public Relations to the British Prime Minister.*

*Among his books is Press, Parliament and People, a study of the relationship between governments and newspapers which was published throughout the world.*

fruitfully charted for the future.

### Development of World News Agencies

The development of the first of the world news agencies, Havas of Paris, Wolff of Berlin and Reuters of London, parallels that of telegraphic communication. The senior of them, Havas, was established in 1835, only two years before the invention of the first "galvanic-magnetic telegraph", as an agency for collecting and translating extracts from the principal European newspapers it received by post, and distributing them to the Paris press. Five years later, by 1840, Charles Havas had his own correspondents in most European capitals and had established a pigeon post to distribute news to papers in Brussels and London as well as Paris.

But the telegraph "whose electric fluid" (to quote an announcement by the British Great Western Railway) "travels at the rate of 200,000 miles per second", was soon to put the pigeon post out of existence. At the same time it was enormously to increase the scope of Havas itself and make possible the rise of competitors to, and collaborators with it, in what was to prove one of the most characteristic features of the age -- the development of the world news agencies.

By the means of this "interesting and most extraordinary apparatus," claimed the Great Western Railway, "dispatches can be instantaneously sent to and from with the most confiding secrecy". Those aware of the public interest in what was happening at home and abroad were quick to see the possibilities latent in that fact.

The second of the original trio of European news agencies, Wolff's Bureau of Berlin, was established as a direct consequence of the opening to the public of the Prussian State telegraph line from Berlin to Aachen in October 1849. The third, Reuters of London, came into being two years later as a direct result of the laying of the first submarine cable between Dover and Calais by Thomas Russels Crampton.

This remarkable new development was not at first welcomed without reserve by established newspapers. Nor did they and the new telegraphic enterprises realize at once how important they were to become to each other.

The difficulty about this "extraordinary power" was that the cost of using it was at first almost prohibitively high for ordinary news messages, and was deliberately kept so by the early telegraphic companies which tended to regard the press as a nuisance and

sometimes as a rival. Rates per word were so excessive that exclusive dispatches were economically out of the question for most newspapers. In addition, the telegraphic companies endeavoured to use their control of the physical means of communication to control the sources of news also.

The attempt by electric telegraph companies throughout Europe to monopolize the advantages they derived from their control of the physical means of quick news transmission was not the only obstacle to a proper relationship between the new communications system and the press. There were also many attempts by governments to exert control over communications systems for censorship purposes, or to use such control as an instrument for blackmailing newspapers which dared to be both outspoken and independent.

During the Crimean War of 1854-56, for example, the dispatches of *The Times*, of London correspondent, W.H. Russell, dramatically revealed maladministration in the British Army, poor provisioning of troops, and shocking conditions in army hospitals. At the instigation of an embarrassed government, a veto was imposed on messages to *The Times* over the Balaclava-Bucharest telegraph line, which had been built by the English Submarine Company under a convention between the British and French governments, whose exclusive property it then became.

But if the Crimean war brought one example among many of the attempt to use the telegraph as a political weapon against those newspapers which ran foul of the officialdom of their day, it also helped to break down the old attitude of the telegraph companies to the press.

### Newspaper Messages Encouraged

The great volume of press dispatches brought by the war convinced them at last that newspaper messages were worth encouraging. They now began to cater for correspondents' dispatches instead of charging exorbitant rates or refusing them altogether. From this moment a greater co-operation between the two began to develop.

Charges were still high. Thus *The Times* of London whose experience has been quoted because its position at that time as the most financially strong and influential paper in the world gives its relationship to the new telegraph services particular interest, spent £5,000 on telegrams in the course of its reports on the Indian Mutiny -- an immense amount for those days. As a result, however, it was able to print



dispatches from Russell which effectively exposed the falsity of many of the rumours of rape and mutilation that were inflaming public opinion in Britain. *The Times* provided, in the words of the *Saturday Review*, "the means of preserving English public opinion from dangerous and disgraceful error" -- an early example of the part to be played by telecommunications in the education of an informed and lively public opinion.

Across the Atlantic, the telegraph was having an effect on the development of news services comparable to that in Europe. As the telegraph replaced the "Pony Express", of romantic tradition, and linked once-scattered communities in speedy communication, American newspapers rapidly expanded their news services. But, as in Europe, telegraph charges were high. In May 1848 six New York newspapers, therefore founded the New York Associated Press to share the total expense of news brought into New York, thus creating a precedent in co-operative news gathering that was to have great importance in the future history of the press.

Telegraph lines were advancing across the world, and hard on their heels came the newspapers and news agencies to take advantage of the facilities thus offered to report news of people to people.

Commercial interest and the ever-mounting demand for world news all pointed to the need to bridge not only lands but oceans, and link the new world and the old in a closer bond of information about each other.

In 1856 Charles Bright, a British engineer who had laid the first deep-water cable between Scotland and Ireland, and Cyrus Field, noted American cable engineer, organized the Atlantic Telegraph Company. After two failures they succeeded in splicing a cable in mid-Atlantic in August 1858. Jubilant messages were exchanged between Queen Victoria and President Buchanan, and then the first news cable to cross the Atlantic was filed in London. It reported that the Indian Mutiny had been practically quelled and that the Chinese Empire was likely to be opened to trade by an agreement then being negotiated. In the first week 730 messages were transmitted; then the electric current failed and the cable went dead.

It was symptomatic of increasing press preoccupation with communication problems that, at this moment, the demand of newspaper subscribers for quicker news forced one of the three original European news agencies, Reuters, to enter the communications field on an international scale for itself.

Meanwhile, with the ending of the American Civil War, the effort to span the Atlantic by cable was renewed. In 1865 the cable ship *Great Eastern*

took a cable two-thirds of the way across to Newfoundland. Then the cable snapped. The next year a renewed attempt was successful.

Hard on the heels of the opening of the cable there came an agreement among the news agencies of the two continents. Reuters and Havas jointly arranged with the New York Associated Press to supply it with world news.

Still the cable advanced and with it the spread of world reporting. In 1869 the *Great Eastern*, fresh from her Atlantic triumphs, laid the first submarine cable to India.

Meanwhile, Havas, Reuters, Wolff and the New York Associated Press, taking advantage of the developing network of world communications, declared a truce in their rivalry and solemnly agreed to share the world between them. Havas was given as its "sphere of interest" France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt (jointly with Reuters), and Central South America; Reuters: the British Empire, Egypt (jointly with Havas), Turkey and the Far East; Wolff: Austria, Germany, the Netherlands, the Scandinavian countries, the Balkans and Russia; New York Associated Press; the United States.

#### News Follows Cables

As one follows the history of those years of amazing communications development, the story is always the same. Wherever the telegraph or the cable goes, the news follows. The pattern of world news agency development and the expansion of the press in country after country, the increase in popular interest in news of events in foreign lands and with it the increase in public knowledge of contemporary history, all these were linked inextricably with the development in telecommunications. The international correspondent, whether in the service of a worldwide news agency or of an individual newspaper, went where the cable led him. News is not news, at any rate on a world scale, until the possibility of transmitting it quickly is brought into being.

The struggles and achievements of those early years have seemed worthy of review because they so vividly exemplify the essential relationship between telecommunications and the press. The same story was to continue as the nineteenth century ended and the twentieth began. It was to receive new impetus with the sending of the first radio message in 1897, and to become ever more complex with the technical advance of the press, with the enormous growth in newspaper readership and with the development of new instruments of world information such as broadcasting.



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## TWO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS PHILIP AND HALLGREN DEAD

Two former correspondents were buried this week near their homes.

Percy J. Philip, retired N.Y. Times correspondent in France and Canada, died Nov. 9 after a long illness and was buried in Quebec Monday. He was 70.

Mauritz A. Hallgren, one-time Berlin correspondent for the UP, died in Baltimore Nov. 10 at the age of 56. He had been a patient at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital for more than a year.

An associate editor-columnist for The Baltimore Sun from 1934-1938, Hallgren began his newspaper career in 1920 as a reporter for The Chicago Daily News.

A native of Chicago, Hallgren was on the staff of the AP in Chicago, the UP, and INS in Washington. In 1928 he went to Berlin as UP correspondent. On his return to this country he became an associate editor of The Nation magazine.

### NAT'L. PRESS CLUB MGR., AT OPC

J.M. Montfort, Manager for the National Press Club in Washington, paid an informal visit to the OPC this week.

Montfort discussed with the OPC House Committee procedures followed by the National Press Club and by the OPC, exchanging information and suggestions.

## DEC. 6 BOOK EVENING EXPANDED

The December sixth Book Evening, originally planned as a discussion only of H.V. Kaltenborn's *It Seems Like Yesterday*, will be expanded to include a reception and dinner in honor of a number of other OPC members who have books on this year's Christmas list.

## COMMITTEES



### U.S.A. Night

The U.S.A. Night Sub-Committee of the Regional Dinners Committee completed plans for the event at a luncheon meeting Nov. 16.

Members of the Sub-Committee are: Joseph Glynn, chairman, Adele Nathan and Joe Willicombe, vice-chairmen; Robert Black, Lawrence Blochman, Gilbert Busch, Kathryn Cravens, DeWitt Davidson, J.C. Dine, Jim Flowers, K.S. Giniger, Ben Grauer, Lee Jaffee, Irene Kuhn, Victor Lasky, Murray Lewis, John Luter, Larry Newman, Dorothy Ormanskay, Will Oursler, Charles Robbins, Madeline Ross, Gertrude Samuels, Norman Schorr, James Sheldon, Frank Tao, Spencer Valmy, Daniel Van Acker and John Wilhelm.

Chairman of the Regional Dinners Committee is Joseph C. Peters.

## LETTERS



Dear Editor:

There is (if my memory serves me) something more to the story Norwood Allman tells of John B. Powell being held for ransom in China in the Oct. 27 issue.

The joke, Mr. Allman reports, was "on the bandits when they learned that newsmen never have money and editors never bail out such gentry." These are some of the facts as J.B. told them to me in Shanghai a decade after the incident, perhaps a little hazed by his hearty memory of the situation, and certainly clouded somewhat by my recollection of the tale:

He was the only newspaperman on the ransom train. He was bunking with a Frenchman, and they managed to get themselves into day clothes before the bandits took them into the hills - a break that none of the other passengers enjoyed. This was particularly damaging to the dignity of the ladies in the party who found nightgowns rather inadequate for mountain hiking. One of them broke down the first night, complaining that she could not walk because of a pain in her side. Powell got her onto a burro. She repaid him by explaining that she was carrying jewels for her mistress, a Miss Aldrich, of the Rockefeller Aldriches, and the only way to hide them was to hold them under her nightie at stomach level.

A couple of days later, the bandits decided to abandon the ladies, but not before Miss Aldrich had hidden her gems on a mountainside and drawn a rough map.

The bandits did get a ransom - I believe from the Chinese government. They asked for \$1-million and were paid \$65,000 plus - a typical Chinese touch - promise of permanent jobs and uniforms in the Nationalist army.

Almost before he was kidnapped, Powell managed to get an exclusive story off via a farmer. Others followed. It won him a Chicago Tribune award for the prize series of the year - I believe 1923. But his best lead - the Aldrich jewels - he dared not use 'til he was released, when he also learned that their owner, free, got hold of a Standard Oil man, took her crude map, and with the aid of native guides found her treasures intact.

Fred Hamlin  
Editor, Aero Digest  
Washington, D.C.

### PHOTOGRAPHER

Ann Meuer, photographer of Adlai Stevenson, Princess Grace of Monaco, etc., and official Bulletin photographer, available for jobs. Call CO 5-9728 or RE 7-5863.



## TREASURER'S REPORT



Owing to space limitations, the following is a portion of Treasurer A. Wilfred May's Report to the semi-Annual Meeting, published in last week's Bulletin, which was omitted:

The current operating result basically reflects realization by the Board that a large net income would do no good to the membership. Hence, the activities of the Club were expanded, which used up available funds which would otherwise have been reflected in net income.

Granted that the net loss of \$1,300 for the past six months is nothing to be alarmed about, nevertheless prudence, sound practice, and trustee responsibility point up the need for exercising restraint on expenditures at the time they are scheduled; so as not to dissipate our financial strength.

In this connection it is important to call attention to major scheduled and otherwise impending items which will obligate the Treasury for further increased outlays, as...

(Complete copies of the Semi-Annual Report may be secured on application to the Treasurer's office.)

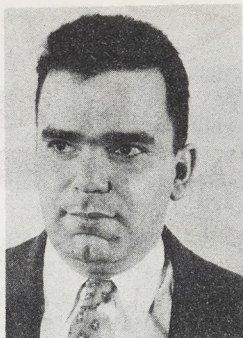
Hilda Harrison, American Express, leaves Nov. 20 for Belgian Congo to gather material and Photos for articles.

## BACK TO LOOK MAGAZINE

OPC'er J. Robert Moskin has rejoined Look as a Senior Writer and Department Editor.

Moskin was a Look staffer from October 1950 until March 1953. He has been with the Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. since then.

He was successively Articles Editor and Managing Editor of Woman's Home Companion, and more recently was a Collier's Senior Editor.



J. ROBERT MOSKIN

### INDIAN EDITOR (Cont'd. from page 1)

at least a generation of peace to nurse their new political independence to some economic content and reality. Nehru firmly believes that a war would create conditions where Communism would thrive because war would destroy India's present precarious economy. Living standards would be further depressed. Therefore, India cannot be through to be "neutral."

"In conditions where aggression takes place, India cannot be neutral," Moraes declared.

Ruth Lloyd

## OVERSEAS TICKER (Continued from p 2)

Daily Mail, Paris, got out with a head wound. The third western newsman shot was Tim Foote, Paris Life staffer, who was covering the fighting in Budapest. Tim's left hand was hit.

Home-based Paris press corps dropped in at an all-night party and election tallying at U.S. Information Agency on election night where Public Affairs Chief Morrill Cody and Press Attache Lowell Bennett hosted with champagne, whiskey, and morning coffee and doughnuts.

Janet Flanner, New Yorker's "Genet," is publishing a book of her profiles, *Men and Monuments*, in January. Art Buchwald, Herald Tribune columnist, has *The Brave Coward* coming out in February. Bernard S. Redmont

## SAIGON

Three-day festivities of proclamation of the new Vietnamese Constitution brought OPCers Robert Pierpoint and Wade Bingham of CBS and a host of other foreign newsmen to Saigon. At Vietnamese government invitation, press delegations from fourteen Pacific nations attended, bringing the press corps here to unusual hundred-odd. Normally, the nations have no full-time permanent press representatives in Vietnam.

In addition to permanent Saigon representatives Joe Nerbonne, AP, and Al Kaff, UP, American news media were represented by Bernard Kalb, N.Y. Times, and Milton Fruchtmann, NBC TV, as well as the Pierpoint-Bingham team. The only other press organizations with permanent Saigon representation are Reuters, AFP and Time.

Vietnamese put on an impressive show with a military parade, floats, river races, fireworks, sports events, dazzling city illumination and many gala dinners and receptions. The U.S. participated with its heavy cruiser Los Angeles which was visited by 25,000 Vietnamese in two days while it was in Saigon harbor, and the airplane carrier Essex. The Essex remained off the coast, but its mass flight of jet fighter planes was the high spot of the three-hour military parade. The British contributed a RAF squadron of jet stunt flyers, the Australians a cruiser, the French a frigate, the Thais a gunboat. The Philippines were represented by Vice-President, Carlos Garcia, and Korea by Chief of Staff Gen. Chung Iikwon. Robert Lochner

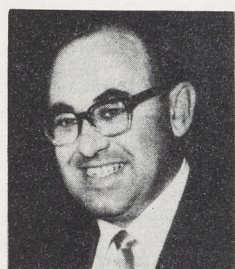
## CORRESPONDENTS HONORED

The U.S. Army presented a plaque to the Foreign Correspondents Club of Japan on Nov. 12 in honor of 17 war correspondents killed in Korea.

The plaque was inscribed: "In memoriam to that valiant group of correspondents killed in action reporting the Korean conflict."

Introducing:

## TWA's PUBLIC RELATIONS team in Germany HELMUT HAUSEL and URSULA DEISS



Helmut Hausel, TWA Public Relations Manager, Germany



Ursula Deiss, Public Relations Assistant, Frankfurt

Helmut Hausel's affinity for American journalism began in his university days. Subject of his Ph.D. thesis: "Benjamin Franklin in German Literature." Today Helmut's interest has switched from the academic to the active. As TWA's Public Relations chief in Germany, he is well known to U.S. press bureau people, visiting newsmen, celebrities, and the German press. Based in Frankfurt (47 Kaiserstrasse, telephone 30551), he covers TWA offices in Bonn, Berlin, Hamburg and Munich regularly.

Assistant, Ursula Deiss, joined TWA in 1951 after experience in American press offices in Germany. At war's

end she became an interpreter and secretary for the U. S. Military Government Information Control Division, worked for INS at Frankfurt, and was librarian at "Stars and Stripes."

TWA's Helmut Hausel and Ursula Deiss are at your complete service on your travels overseas. Just as you can rely on TWA's Public Relations staff, you can rely on TWA for the finest, fastest transportation anywhere, any time!

Gordon Gilmore

Vice President, Public Relations,  
Trans World Airlines



FLY THE FINEST

FLY TWA



**People and Places (Cont'd from p. 3)**

vaccine black market in N.Y. Journal-American Oct. 25-29...*Walter T. Ridder*, Washington bureau chief for Ridder Publications, in Vienna covering Eastern European uprisings with wife, Marie...*Edward L. Bernays*, addressed 10th American Assembly on "Relationships of U.S. and Far East..." *A. Wilfred May* addressed a meeting of the Public Foundation for the Economic Education of Women last week at Hotel Roosevelt...*Nanette Kutner* in Nov. 11 issue of American Weekly with medical article on impotence...*Ed Seymour* in Havana to cover InterAmerican Press Assn. meeting...*Joseph M. Quinn*, M.E. of City News Service in Los Angeles and former Korean war correspondent of UP, elected president of Los Angeles Press Club...*Gordon A. Crowden*, vice-president of Group Attitudes Corp., in Southern Europe with wife, Jessica...*Eliot Elisofon* back from 40,000 mile, 4½-month world Life assignment, "Great Restaurants of Europe,"...Jan. Christian Herald carries profile by *Arthur Fletcher* and wife, Vivian, on orthopedic surgeon Dr. Henry Kessler in Jan. issue...*Gilbert Busch*, vice-president of Albert Frank-Guenther Law, underwent emergency operation, Nov. 12 at Nassau Hospital, Mineola, L.I.... *Arthur Reef* has been made Director of Ruder & Finn Int'l....Lecturer *Richard Thomas* has just left for two month look-see in Europe.

## DATELINE- GENEVA

Switzerland is at the cross-roads of many big stories... and usually our Geneva branch can supply you with the financial and economic background. Other Bache & Co. branches or affiliates in London, Paris, Toronto, Mexico City and the United States offer this service, too.

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## NEW MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS ACTIVE

FRANK BOURGHOLTZER, NBC -- assignments: - Dec. '47 to June '53 (White House); June '52 to Apr. '53 (Eisenhower); Apr. '53 to Aug. '55 (France); Aug. '55 to present (Germany). Proposed by *W.W. Chaplin*; seconded by *Ed Hymoff*.

J. GERALD KILEY, Chicago Examiner, Sept. '15 to Feb. '17 (Chicago & Mexican Border); Chicago Tribune -- Feb. '17 to July '17 (Chicago), July '17 to Jan. '18 (Paris, France), Oct. '18 to after Peace Conference (Paris); Paris Boulevardier, June '27 to Dec. '29 presently free-lance. Proposed by *Hudson R. Hawley*; seconded by *George A. McDonald*.

MARSHALL ROBERT LOEB, Time, Inc.; United Press Associations, Jan. '52 to Oct. '54 (Frankfurt, Germany); St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Apr. '55 to June '56. Proposed by *David Shefrin*; seconded by *Sanford Socolow*.

ALBERT J. ROTH, CBS-TV; U.S. Marine Corps PIO, Dec. '54 to Feb. '55 (Korea). Proposed by *Murray Lewis*; seconded by *Sam A. Jaffe*.

### ASSOCIATE

STEVE ALLEN, NBC-TV (performer); Station KOY Nov. '41 to Dec. '44 (Phoenix); Cosmopolitan Magazine, May '56 to date. Proposed by *Wayne Richardson* seconded by *Will H. Yolen*.

CARL H. WINSTON, Columbia Pictures. New York Daily News 1933-43; Dominican Republic Info. Center, 1945-46; King Features Syndicate, 1946-52. Proposed by *Ben Wright*; seconded by *Larry Newman*.

### AFFILIATE

HERBERT SCHACHIAN, formerly with Berliner Boersen Courier (Berlin). Proposed by *Seymour Berkson*; seconded by *Joseph Willicombe, Jr.*

\*

The Chairman of the Admissions Committee announces the election to membership of the following candidate:  
*Hillel M. Black*, Parade Magazine.

The Chairman of the Admissions Committee announces the transfer to Associate membership of:  
*Lothar Wolff*.

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